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COFFEE
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1966-67 WORLD COFFEE CROP TO BE DOWN FROM 1965-66 RECORD

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate (June) of the 1966-67 coffee crop is for a total production of 71.5 million bags ^{1/}, down 11 percent from the 1965-66 record of 80.6 million bags. Exportable production ^{2/}, at 56.0 million bags, is down almost 15 percent from a year earlier, but still more than adequate to meet the world's import needs.

The principal reason for the expected drop is the lower production in Brazil, where a large 1965-66 crop had pushed the world total to a new record. Production in Africa will be down slightly also, but that continent's share of the world total will be about 24 percent in 1966-67, as compared with 22 percent in 1965-66.

In spite of the record total crop in 1965-66, total exportable production did not reach the record 1959-60 level because domestic consumption in the producing countries has increased since that time.

Green coffee prices weakened slightly, late in the second quarter of 1966, but still remained within the indicator price range as established by the International Coffee Organization in March 1965.

The International Coffee Organization (ICO) is scheduled to meet in August with a number of important items on the agenda.

Production

Latin America: Coffee production in Brazil is expected to be down in 1966-67 compared to the 1965-66 level when an extra-large crop followed the poor crop of 1964-65. Brazil is still expected to have an exportable

^{1/} All bags in text and tables weigh 132.276 pounds or 60 kilograms.

^{2/} Exportable production: Total production minus estimated domestic consumption.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1966-67, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1955/56- 1959/60	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1st estimate 1966-67
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	658	970	685	855	950
Cuba	207	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	421	540	525	545	515
El Salvador	1,327	1,885	1,935	1,670	1,965
Guatemala	1,158	1,580	1,420	1,785	1,680
Haiti	435	365	385	435	400
Honduras	262	320	365	375	415
Mexico	1,369	1,855	1,580	1,800	1,600
Nicaragua	334	405	525	495	550
Panama	3/ 10	26	20	15	15
Trinidad & Tobago	37	68	65	50	55
Other 4/	171	55	59	50	45
Total North America	6,389	8,069	7,564	8,075	8,190
South America:					
Brazil	23,360	21,200	3,000	29,800	20,600
Colombia	6,550	7,200	6,500	6,800	6,660
Ecuador	422	525	750	810	805
Peru	251	630	680	675	710
Venezuela	472	395	275	300	285
Other 5/	44	77	72	92	59
Total South America	31,099	30,027	11,277	38,477	29,119
Africa:					
Angola	1,427	2,750	3,045	2,740	3,340
Burundi 6/	7/	245	195	220	195
Cameroon 8/	396	775	840	950	895
Central African Republic	3/ 37	205	145	170	195
Congo, Leopoldville	1,164	1,050	900	950	945
Ethiopia	850	1,250	1,300	1,245	1,335
Guinea	2/ 105	160	135	125	135
Ivory Coast	2,063	4,300	3,325	4,550	3,545
Kenya	399	720	640	830	775
Malagasy Republic	812	735	950	785	895
Rwanda 6/	7/	140	170	195	195
Tanzania 10/	369	530	575	600	585
Togo	121	225	195	220	195
Uganda	1,454	2,885	2,440	2,635	2,685
Other 11/	308	396	398	405	405
Total Africa	9,505	16,366	15,253	16,620	16,320
Asia and Oceania:					
India	223	620	460	540	485
Indonesia	1,120	1,600	1,850	1,650	1,640
Philippines	---	---	---	---	---
Yemen	74	70	80	65	50
Other 12/	63	139	147	147	162
Total Asia and Oceania	1,480	2,429	2,537	2,402	2,337
World exportable production	48,473	56,891	36,631	65,574	55,966

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based on "registrations" of current crop minus port consumption and coastwise shipments. 2/ Sixty kilograms or 132.276 pounds each. 3/ 2-year average. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Prior to 1962-63, was shown as Ruanda-Urundi. 7/ Shown in Congo (Leopoldville) prior to 1959-60. Combined exports for Rwanda and Burundi in 1959-60 totaled 160,000 bags. 8/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. 9/ 3-year average. 10/ Prior to 1964-65 year was shown as Tanganyika. Now includes Zanzibar as well. 11/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, and Spanish Guinea. 12/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and South Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1966-67, with comparisons ^{1/}

Continent and country	Average 1955/56- 1959/60	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1st estimate 1966-67
	1,000 bags ^{2/}	1,000 bags ^{2/}	1,000 bags ^{2/}	1,000 bags ^{2/}	1,000 bags ^{2/}
North America:					
Costa Rica	734	1,100	825	1,000	1,100
Cuba	713	475	600	460	550
Dominican Republic	549	690	675	700	675
El Salvador	1,436	2,000	2,060	1,800	2,100
Guatemala	1,357	1,790	1,630	2,000	1,900
Haiti	600	530	550	605	575
Honduras	321	395	450	460	500
Mexico	1,716	2,855	2,680	3,000	2,900
Nicaragua	376	450	575	550	610
Panama	^{3/} 27	80	75	70	75
Trinidad & Tobago	44	75	75	60	65
Other ^{4/}	427	314	325	316	335
Total North America	8,300	10,754	10,520	11,021	11,385
South America:					
Brazil	28,300	28,200	10,000	37,000	28,000
Colombia	7,360	8,200	7,600	8,000	7,900
Ecuador	521	700	935	1,000	1,000
Peru	324	815	880	880	920
Venezuela	835	890	790	825	825
Other ^{5/}	63	128	128	148	115
Total South America	37,403	38,933	20,333	47,853	38,760
Africa:					
Angola	1,443	2,800	3,100	2,800	3,400
Burundi ^{6/}	7/	250	200	225	200
Cameroon ^{8/}	405	800	870	980	925
Central African Republic	^{3/} 41	210	150	175	200
Congo, Leopoldville.....	1,195	1,100	950	1,000	1,000
Ethiopia	1,100	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,700
Guinea	^{9/} 114	175	150	140	150
Ivory Coast	2,130	4,350	3,375	4,600	3,600
Kenya	415	740	660	850	800
Malagasy Republic	902	835	1,050	885	1,000
Rwanda ^{6/}	7/	145	175	200	200
Tanzania ^{10/}	375	545	590	615	600
Togo	122	230	200	225	200
Uganda	1,508	2,900	2,450	2,650	2,700
Other ^{11/}	332	429	432	439	439
Total Africa	10,082	17,109	16,002	17,384	17,114
Asia and Oceania:					
India	712	1,240	1,100	1,150	1,100
Indonesia	1,343	1,900	2,200	2,000	2,000
Philippines	199	655	735	735	735
Yemen	88	80	90	75	60
Other ^{12/}	179	319	337	337	352
Total Asia and Oceania	2,521	4,194	4,462	4,297	4,247
World total production	58,306	70,990	51,317	80,555	71,506

^{1/} The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based on "registrations" of current crop minus port consumption and coastwise shipments. ^{2/} Sixty kilograms or 132.276 pounds each. ^{3/} 2-year average. ^{4/} Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico. ^{5/} Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay and Surinam. ^{6/} Prior to 1962-63, was shown as Ruanda-Urundi. ^{7/} Shown in Congo (Leopoldville) prior to 1959-60. Combined exports for Rwanda and Burundi in 1959-60 totaled 160,000 bags. ^{8/} Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. ^{9/} 3-year average. ^{10/} Prior to 1964-65 year was shown as Tanganyika. Now includes Zanzibar as well. ^{11/} Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, and Spanish Guinea. ^{12/} Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and South Vietnam.

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crop of sufficient size to meet her quota under the International Coffee Agreement (ICA), however, and will probably add some coffee to her stockpile.

Costa Rican coffee production seems to have recovered from the natural calamities that have plagued it and the 1966-67 crop promises to be one of the largest ever. In El Salvador, favorable weather gives promise that 1966-67 will bring another large crop following the adversely affected crop of 1965-66. The estimate for the Guatemalan crop is slightly below that of 1965-66, when an excellent crop was brought in. A new "Council for Coffee Policy" was established in Guatemala in April but this organization is expected to have little effect on the production level itself. Mexican production is down slightly during the "down" year in its production cycle, although much of the year-to-year variation is thought to have been eliminated by improved cultural practices in that country. Trinidad's 1966-67 production is expected to be at best only slightly above the 1965-66 level, which in itself was lower than expected. Ecuador expects another large crop and, like most producing countries, will be hard put to find an outlet for that amount of exportable production above its ICA quota.

Africa: Angola is expected to produce a record crop in 1966-67 following the disappointing crop there in 1965-66. This increase in robusta production will probably be more than offset by a drop in production in the Ivory Coast where dry weather has reportedly further lowered in what would normally be the "off" year crop. The production cycle is still very pronounced in the Ivory Coast. Elsewhere in Africa little change in output is expected, with slight increases in some countries tending to be offset by slight decreases in others.

Asia and Oceania: Production in this area of the world tends to change little, although there is a definite downtrend in production in Yemen as farmers find other crops more profitable at the moment.

Trade

World coffee exports dropped for the second year in a row in 1965, according to export information available thus far. There was a decrease of 5 percent from the 1964 level and a total drop of 12 percent from a 1963 peak. It appears, however, that some coffee is exported illegally and that actual exports in 1965 were probably larger than indicated by official export figures.

COFFEE: Exports by continents as percentage of world exports,
average 1955-59, annual 1961-65

Continent	Average: 1955-59	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
North America	15.5	14.7	16.4	14.3	16.0	16.1
South America	57.1	54.6	53.2	54.3	48.7	47.0
Africa	22.6	24.8	26.2	25.9	31.0	32.9
Asia and Oceania ..	4.8	5.9	4.2	5.5	4.3	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Exports from Africa continue to increase, as seen from the accompanying tables. The African percentage of the total world exports was 32.9 in 1965 as compared with 31.0 a year earlier. On the other hand, South American exports dropped from 48.7 to 47.0 percent during the same period. Another interesting development is the fact that 9 of the principal producing countries are exporting a diminishing percentage of the world total. The share of these 9 countries has dropped about 3 percent during the last 10 years. During the same period production in the same group of countries rose more than 15 percent. It is thus evident that the smaller producing countries are producing and exporting more coffee.

COFFEE: Exports of 9 principal producing countries as percentage
of world exports

Country of origin	Average: 1955-59	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Angola	3.5	4.5	5.7	4.5	4.9	5.4
Brazil	39.5	38.5	35.5	38.8	31.8	30.3
Colombia	14.5	12.8	14.2	12.2	13.6	12.7
El Salvador	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8
Ethiopia	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.2
Guatemala	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.6
Ivory Coast	4.7	5.9	5.2	6.0	7.2	7.0
Mexico	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.2	3.6	2.9
Uganda	3.4	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.3
Total (9 coun.)	77.3	77.6	77.8	77.4	75.2	74.2

Other Developments

The United States: Green coffee inventories in the United States on March 31, 1966, were officially reported at 3,173,000 bags, up slightly from the 3,036,000 bags on hand a year earlier. Inventories on December 31, 1965, were reported at 3,143,000 bags.

U. S. coffee roastings, including roastings for soluble use, during the first quarter of 1966 totaled 5,657,000 bags, as compared with 5,401,000 bags during the first quarter of 1965 and total 1965 roastings of 21,680,000 bags. First quarter 1966 roastings for soluble use were 982,000 bags as compared with 932,000 a year earlier.

The United States imported a total of 21,290,000 bags of green coffee in 1965, somewhat less than was roasted. This included 477,000 bags for re-shipment. During the first 7 months of the 1965-66 International Coffee Agreement marketing year (October 1-September 30) imports totaled 15,659,116 bags, compared with 12,220,242 bags during the same period in the 1964-65 marketing year. However, the 1965-66 figure is known to include some coffee which was actually imported during the third quarter of 1965, which was recorded in the fourth quarter due to a backlog in processing. Imports during the entire 1964-65 year were recorded at 20,179,062 bags.

In mid-June the general price level of green coffee in the New York market reached its lowest level since early July 1965. The International Coffee Organization's "indicator price" was 39.67 cents on June 16, 1966, the same as July 2, 1965 when coffee prices were starting to firm up again following the ICO's reduction of the overall world quota level. There were, however, significant changes in the prices of the different types of coffee that determine the indicator price. The biggest change was in Brazil's Santos 4's which had dropped 4-5 cents from a year earlier. On the other hand, Ambriz AAs were up 3-4 cents. Colombians were also up slightly while Central Americans had dropped about 2 cents. Retail price for roasted coffee in one-pound cans, as compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged 82.8 cents in April 1966, as compared with 83.4 cents in July 1965.

International Coffee Agreement--Weakening prices have resulted in the suspension of part of the export waivers granted by the ICO at its December meeting. Only the robusta coffees were unaffected. The ICO is scheduled to meet again in mid-August and the subject of quotas is expected again to be an important item on the agenda. Another priority item on the agenda will be the general problem of overproduction and the specific related problems of production goals and controls.

COFFEE: Exports, by country of origin, average 1955-59, annual 1961-65

Country of origin	Average 1955-59	1961 <u>1/</u>	1962 <u>1/</u>	1963 <u>1/</u>	1964 <u>1/</u>	1965 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>	1,000 bags <u>3/</u>
North America:						
Costa Rica	566	734	957	910	851	796
Dominican Republic	400	335	487	456	573	340
El Salvador	1,279	1,443	1,743	1,685	1,820	1,690
Guatemala	1,133	1,349	1,392	1,662	1,287	1,581
Haiti	412	348	514	390	378	399
Honduras	193	210	266	340	317	401
Mexico	1,331	1,487	1,519	1,110	1,681	1,301
Nicaragua	337	349	343	401	388	425
Trinidad and Tobago	32	38	28	58	63	59
Other <u>4/</u>	216	184	295	181	176	191
Total North America	5,899	6,477	7,544	7,193	7,534	7,183
South America:						
Brazil	15,027	16,970	16,376	19,513	14,946	13,489
Colombia	5,523	5,651	6,561	6,132	6,412	5,635
Ecuador	437	392	549	499	419	778
Peru	207	567	624	668	704	576
Venezuela	487	410	323	395	326	301
Other <u>5/</u>	16	55	115	123	124	125
Total South America	21,697	24,045	24,548	27,330	22,931	20,904
Africa:						
Angola	1,312	1,969	2,615	2,274	2,312	2,395
Burundi <u>6/</u>	---	---	---	177	307	227
Cameroon	348	591	635	668	744	722
Central African Republic ...	83	121	131	96	208	120
Congo, Leopoldville	<u>7/</u> 1,083	<u>7/</u> 565	<u>7/</u> 534	769	624	1,000
Ethiopia	668	929	1,041	1,106	1,218	1,439
Guinea	162	319	129	175	63	150
Ivory Coast	1,778	2,597	2,377	3,034	3,405	3,094
Kenya	403	544	516	623	705	627
Malagasy Republic	779	663	934	740	633	834
Rwanda <u>6/</u>	---	---	---	13	138	157
Spanish Guinea	100	98	106	110	121	119
Tanzania <u>8/</u>	340	417	435	441	558	470
Togo	108	171	192	104	269	178
Uganda	1,311	1,747	2,217	2,459	2,328	2,353
Other <u>9/</u>	125	191	222	228	926	744
Total Africa	8,600	10,922	12,084	13,017	14,559	14,629
Asia & Oceania:						
India	179	529	314	374	521	401
Indonesia	1,059	1,091	953	980	980	900
Malaysia <u>10/</u>	459	782	476	1,140	215	180
Yemen	79	78	67	104	84	80
Other <u>11/</u>	55	118	111	162	228	201
Total Asia & Oceania	1,831	2,598	1,921	2,760	2,028	1,762
Grand Total	38,027	44,042	46,097	50,300	47,052	44,478

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ 132,276 pounds or 60 kilograms. 4/ Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Prior to 1963 included in Congo, Leopoldville. 7/ Includes Burundi and Rwanda. 8/ Prior to 1964-65 year was shown as Tanganyika, now includes Zanzibar as well. 9/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe and Sierra Leone. 10/ Data for Malaysia represent estimated reexports not otherwise shown. 11/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua & New Guinea and Portuguese Timor.

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GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Brazil Santos 4's

(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1947	26.9	27.2	27.7	25.9	23.7	25.3	25.6	26.4	27.3	27.0	27.2	26.8	26.4
1948	26.6	26.4	26.4	26.6	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.8	27.6	27.3	26.8
1949	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	27.0	27.3	27.7	28.5	30.3	35.5	49.6	49.0	31.8
1950	49.6	48.8	47.1	47.3	46.2	47.8	53.8	55.3	56.1	53.0	51.9	54.0	50.9
1951	55.1	55.5	54.8	54.5	54.4	53.6	53.2	53.6	54.3	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.3
1952	55.0	55.0	54.8	53.5	53.3	53.0	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.0	53.5	53.8	54.1
1953	54.0	55.2	61.8	57.3	55.3	56.0	59.3	61.5	61.5	60.0	58.5	61.3	58.5
1954	72.5	76.0	85.8	87.0	85.5	87.0	88.3	75.5	71.8	70.0	72.0	68.5	78.3
1955	67.0	54.5	58.3	58.0	54.5	58.5	53.5	55.0	61.0	56.8	54.0	53.0	57.0
1956	53.5	57.5	56.0	56.5	57.3	58.0	58.8	60.3	61.5	60.3	60.0	60.3	58.3
1957	61.0	60.9	59.9	59.3	59.3	58.3	56.5	54.5	53.3	54.0	55.3	55.3	57.3
1958	55.3	54.0	55.0	53.8	51.3	48.5	47.0	46.0	45.0	44.1	44.5	42.3	48.9
1959	41.5	41.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	36.5	37.8	36.5	36.0	35.3	37.3	36.1	37.6
1960	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.5	36.9	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.9
1961	36.8	36.9	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.5	36.5	35.3	34.0	34.1	34.1	36.3
1962	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.4
1963	34.0	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.3	34.5	33.8	33.5	33.5	35.3	38.0	38.0	34.6
1964	48.0	46.5	50.5	50.0	49.0	48.8	47.5	47.3	45.5	48.3	47.5	45.8	47.9
1965	45.0	46.3	45.3	45.8	45.3	46.0	45.5	45.5	44.5	43.8	43.8	44.0	45.1
1966	44.0	42.5	42.0	42.3									

Source: Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Colombian Manizales
(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1948	32.6	31.6	31.2	31.4	31.8	31.3	31.3	31.6	32.0	34.5	36.7	34.7	32.5
1949	33.1	32.4	32.6	31.4	32.6	32.9	33.6	34.1	35.7	38.4	55.2	55.8	37.3
1950	54.0	51.7	49.6	50.0	47.5	51.9	55.0	56.6	59.1	55.7	54.1	57.1	53.5
1951	59.0	60.4	59.7	59.7	59.5	58.4	57.6	57.6	58.4	58.5	59.3	58.9	58.9
1952	59.3	58.3	57.8	56.0	56.8	56.3	57.3	57.3	59.0	57.8	57.5	57.3	57.5
1953	56.3	56.3	62.3	56.8	55.5	56.8	58.3	61.3	64.0	64.0	65.0	66.5	60.2
1954	75.0	78.0	89.5	87.5	85.8	84.5	85.0	77.0	76.0	72.0	78.0	72.5	80.1
1955	72.5	54.0	60.0	60.8	60.0	64.0	61.3	63.0	72.0	72.5	68.3	62.5	64.2
1956	65.8	73.5	72.0	70.5	71.3	76.0	78.0	81.0	82.0	79.0	75.5	69.8	74.5
1957	73.9	72.0	69.0	66.3	65.5	68.3	64.0	64.0	61.3	56.3	59.0	59.0	64.9
1958	58.0	53.8	55.5	54.8	54.3	54.5	52.8	51.0	50.3	50.8	50.8	45.8	52.7
1959	46.5	46.5	45.8	45.8	45.5	44.5	45.3	45.3	45.8	45.5	46.5	44.3	45.6
1960	45.6	46.5	45.3	45.5	45.3	44.8	44.6	45.4	45.3	45.0	44.9	44.0	45.2
1961	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.3	43.0	43.9
1962	43.0	43.0	42.5	41.8	41.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	41.1
1963	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.3	41.0	39.8	39.9
1964	48.0	44.8	50.5	49.0	49.8	49.3	49.5	51.5	50.3	51.0	50.3	50.5	49.5
1965	48.3	49.8	48.0	48.0	47.8	48.0	47.8	48.5	49.8	49.5	49.8	50.8	48.8
1966	50.8	50.3	49.8	49.8									

Source: Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices Portuguese West Africa. Ambriz #2AA
(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1959	31.4	32.0	33.8	33.3	32.8	32.5	32.5	31.3	31.0	30.8	26.8	25.3	31.1
1960	25.0	26.5	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.5	24.1	24.9	25.4	25.8	24.8	22.9	25.5
1961	21.5	21.0	21.3	20.5	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.5	20.0	21.0	20.2
1962	21.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	24.0	21.7
1963	24.8	25.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.5	28.0	31.0	36.3	35.0	28.8
1964	42.2	40.5	42.0	41.2	40.5	38.5	36.3	34.3	32.5	33.0	33.5	31.8	37.2
1965	28.5	29.3	27.0	26.3	23.0	29.5	32.0	39.0	37.5	38.8	35.3	37.3	32.0
1966	37.3	34.5	34.8	35.0									

Source: Department of Labor

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